

## Supporting information

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### **Can a Single Water Molecule Affect the Hydrogen Abstraction Reaction of HO<sub>2</sub>+NO<sub>2</sub> under Tropospheric Conditions?**

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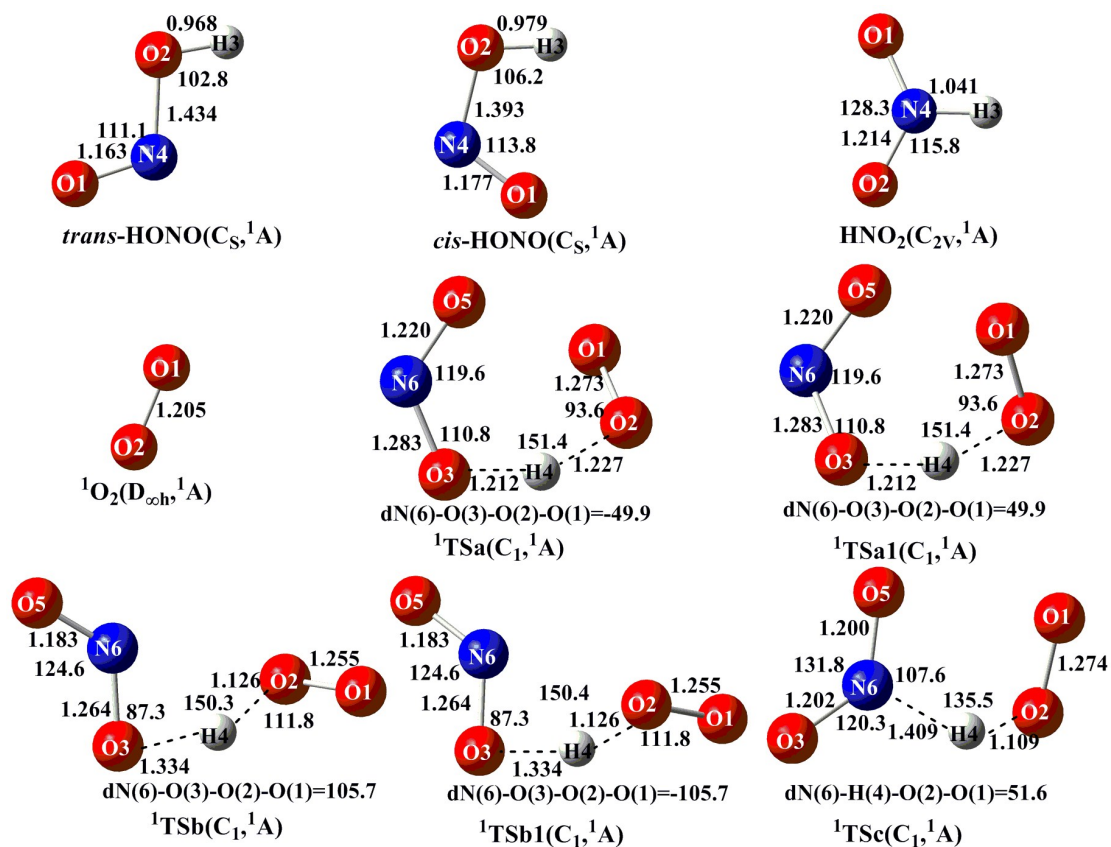
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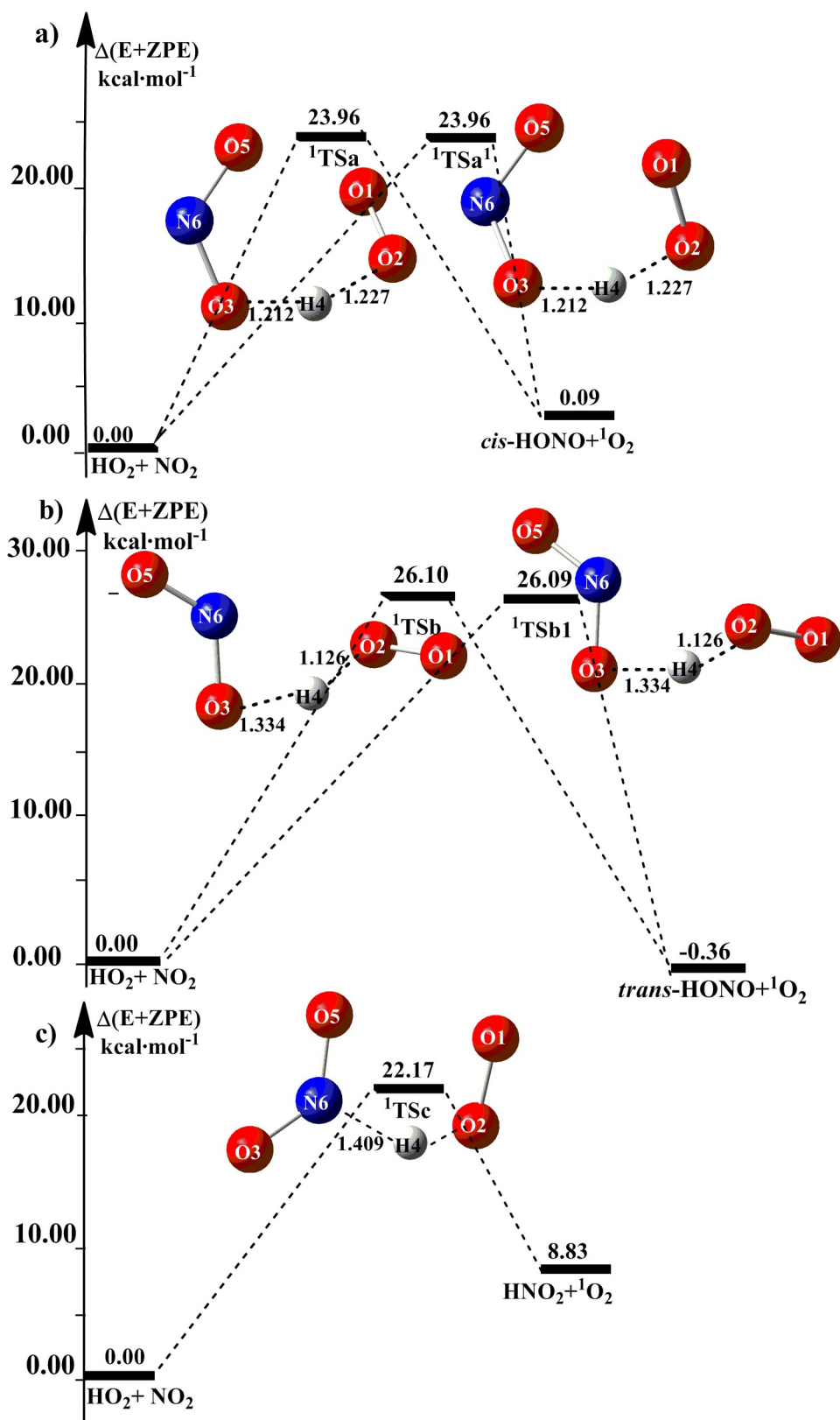
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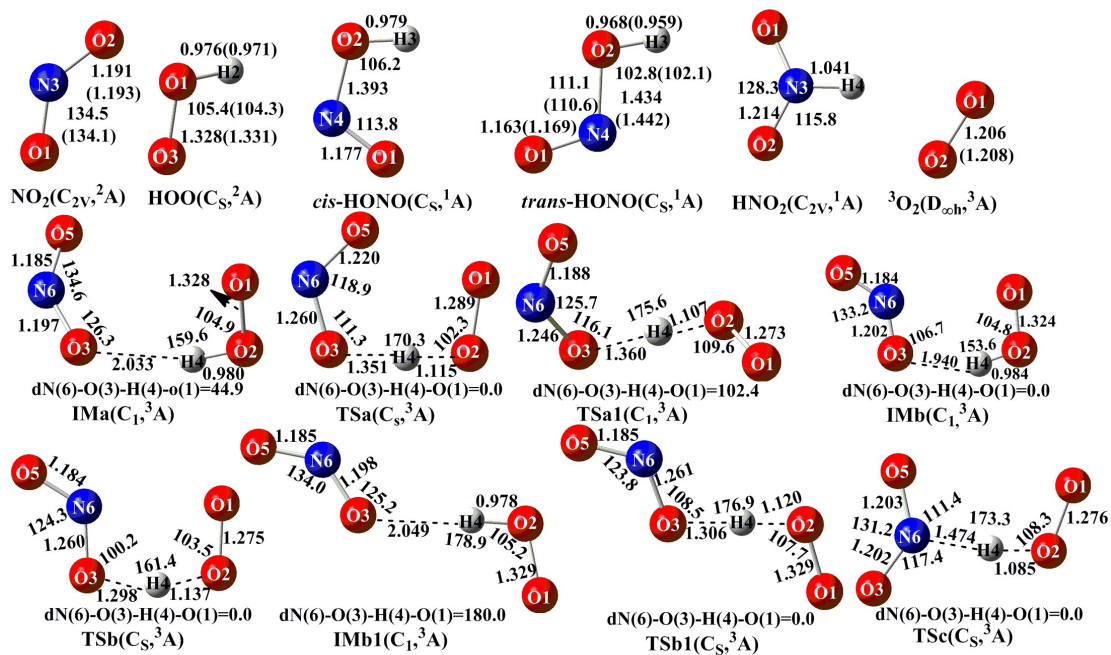
e-mail: [ztianlei88@163.com](mailto:ztianlei88@163.com) (T. L. Zhang); [wlwang@snnu.edu.cn](mailto:wlwang@snnu.edu.cn) (W. L. Wang).



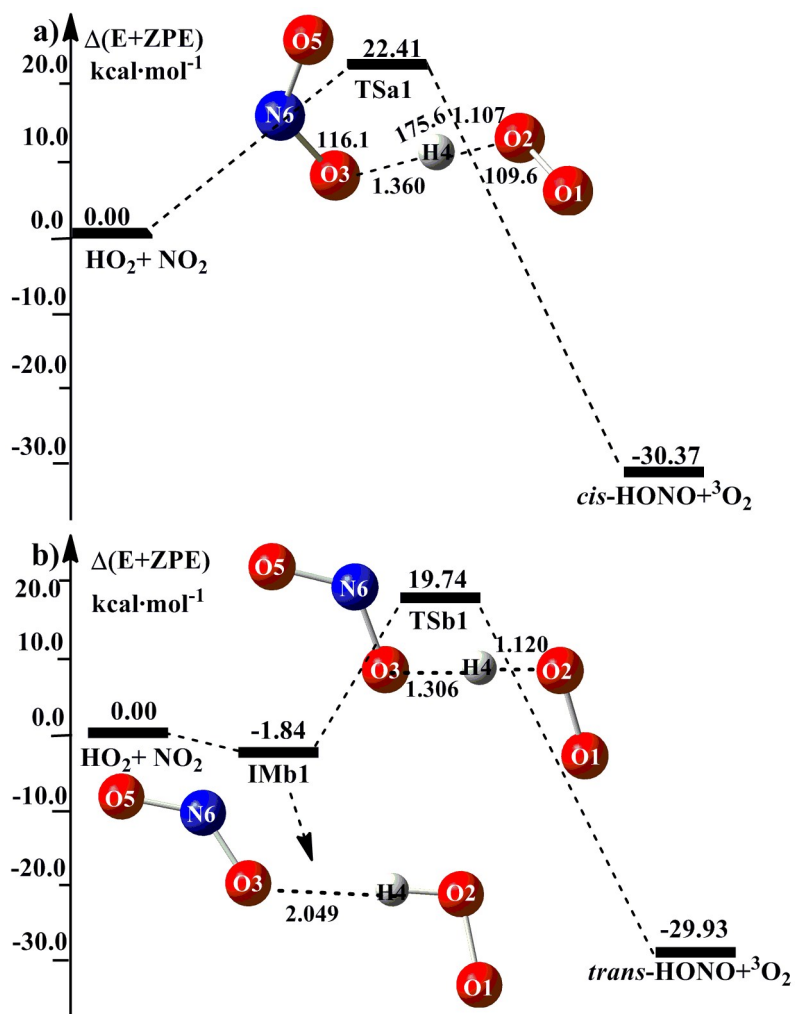
**Fig. S1** Geometrical parameters for the singlet naked reaction of  $HO_2+NO_2$  optimized at the CCSD(T)/aug-cc-pVTZ//B3LYP/aug-cc-pVTZ level of theory



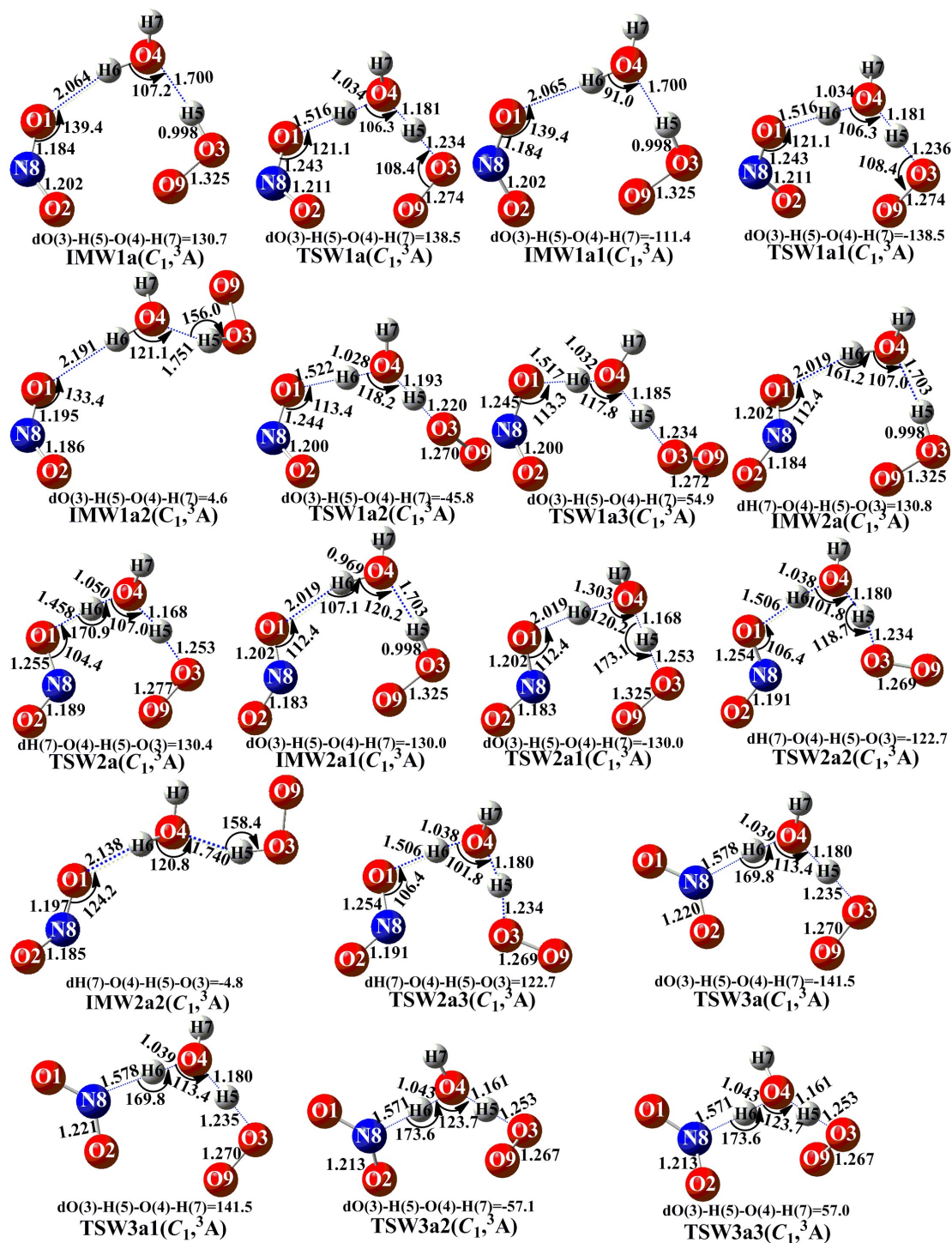
**Fig. S2** Schematic energy diagram of the formation of (a)*cis*-HONO+<sup>1</sup>O<sub>2</sub>; (b) *trans*-HONO+<sup>1</sup>O<sub>2</sub> and (c)HNO<sub>2</sub>+<sup>1</sup>O<sub>2</sub> involved in the singlet reaction of HO<sub>2</sub> + NO<sub>2</sub> Energies (kcal·mol<sup>-1</sup>) computed at the CCSD(T)/aug-cc-pVTZ//B3LYP/aug-cc-pVTZ level include zero-point energy correction.



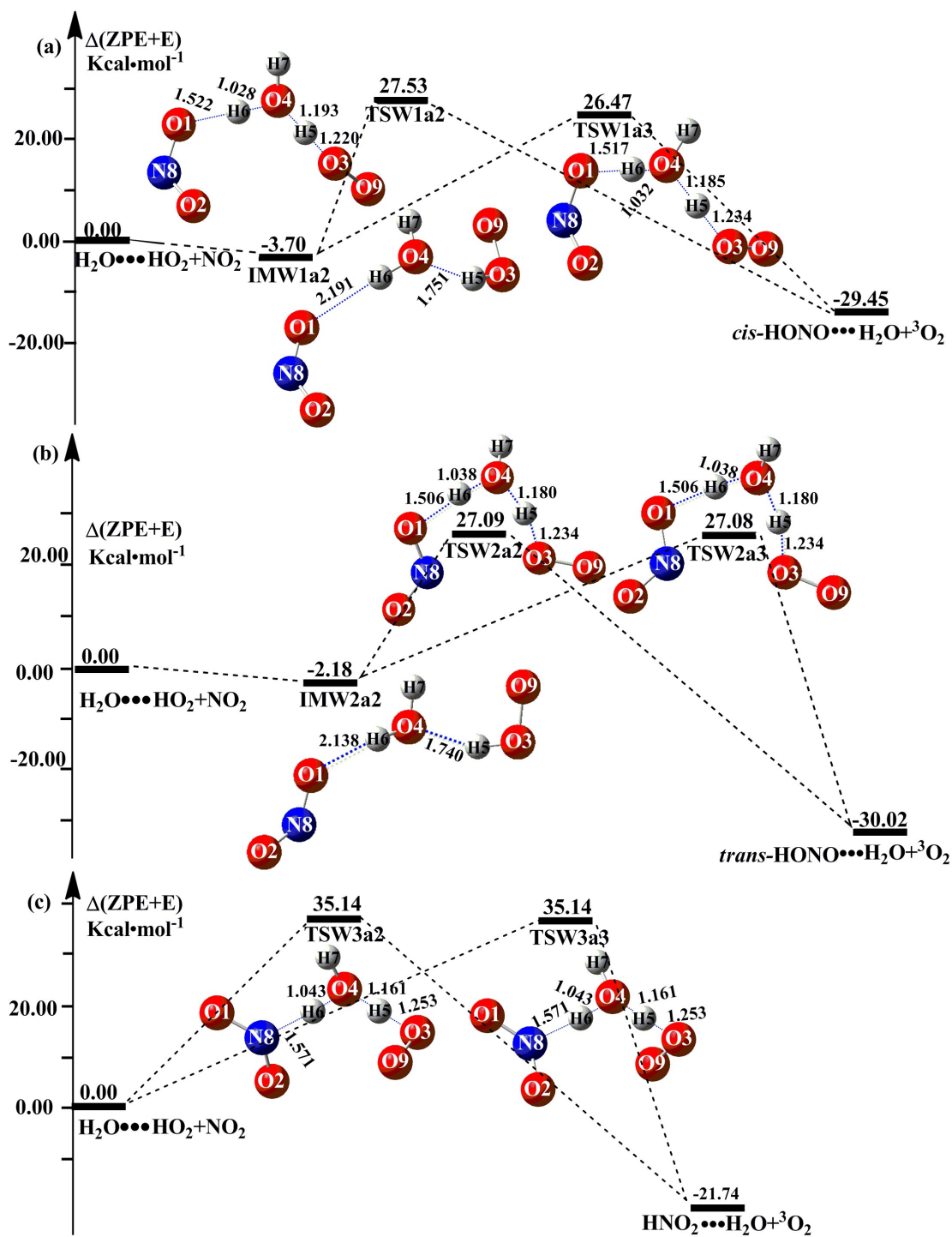
**Fig. S3** Geometrical parameters for the triplet naked reaction of  $\text{HO}_2+\text{NO}_2$  optimized at the CCSD(T)/aug-cc-pVTZ//B3LYP/aug-cc-pVTZ level of theory



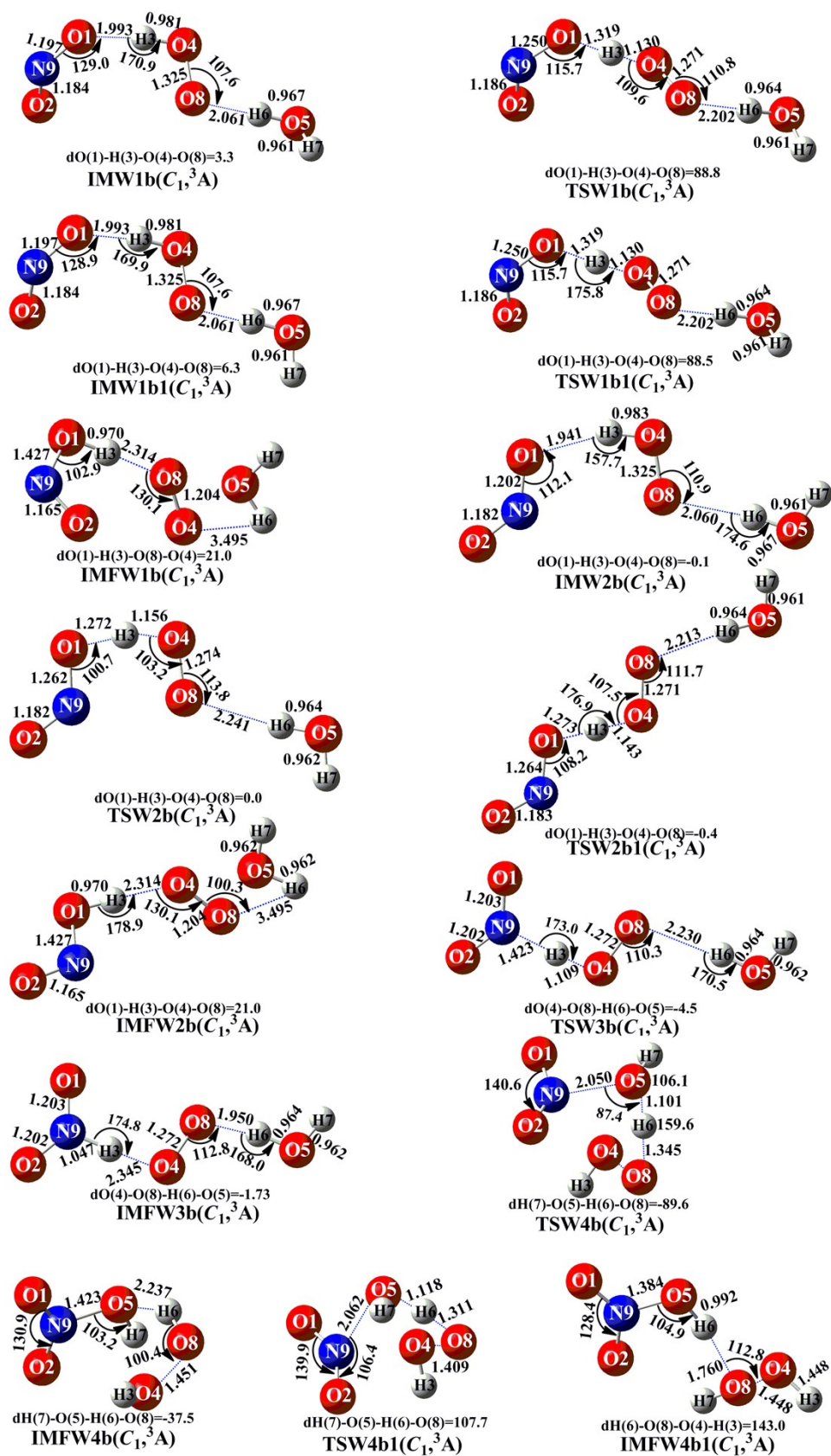
**Fig. S4** Less favorable schematic energy diagram of the formation of (a) $\text{cis-HONO}+^3\text{O}_2$ ; (b)  $\text{trans-HONO}+^3\text{O}_2$  involved in the triplet reaction of  $\text{HO}_2 + \text{NO}_2$  Energies ( $\text{kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ ) computed at the CCSD(T)/aug-cc-pVTZ//B3LYP/aug-cc-pVTZ level include zero-point energy correction.



**Fig S5** The geometrical structures of the optimized transition state, intermediates, and complexes involving the  $\text{H}_2\text{O}\cdots\text{HO}_2+\text{NO}_2$  reaction

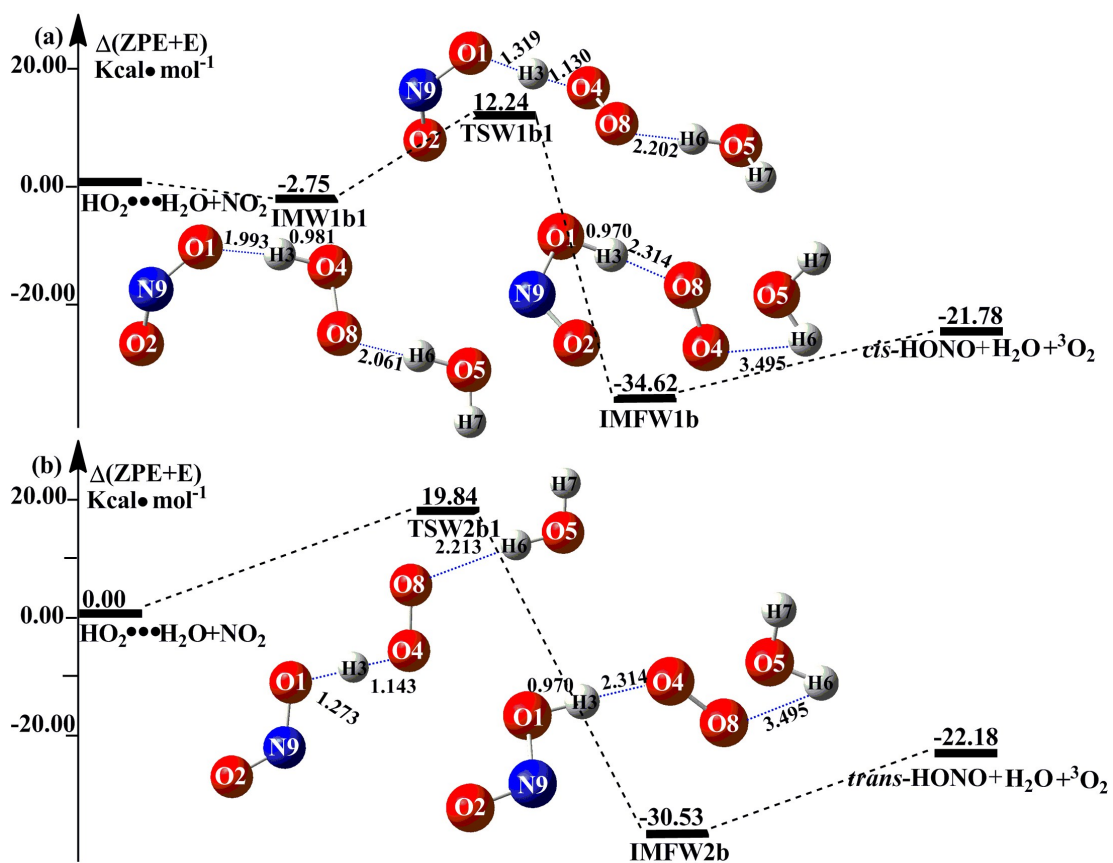


**Fig S6** Less favorable schematic energy diagrams of the formation of (a) *cis*-HONO $\cdots\text{H}_2\text{O}+^3\text{O}_2$ ; (b) *trans*-HONO $\cdots\text{H}_2\text{O}+^3\text{O}_2$  and (c) HNO<sub>2</sub> $\cdots\text{H}_2\text{O}+^3\text{O}_2$  in the  $\text{H}_2\text{O}\cdots\text{HO}_2+\text{NO}_2$  reaction

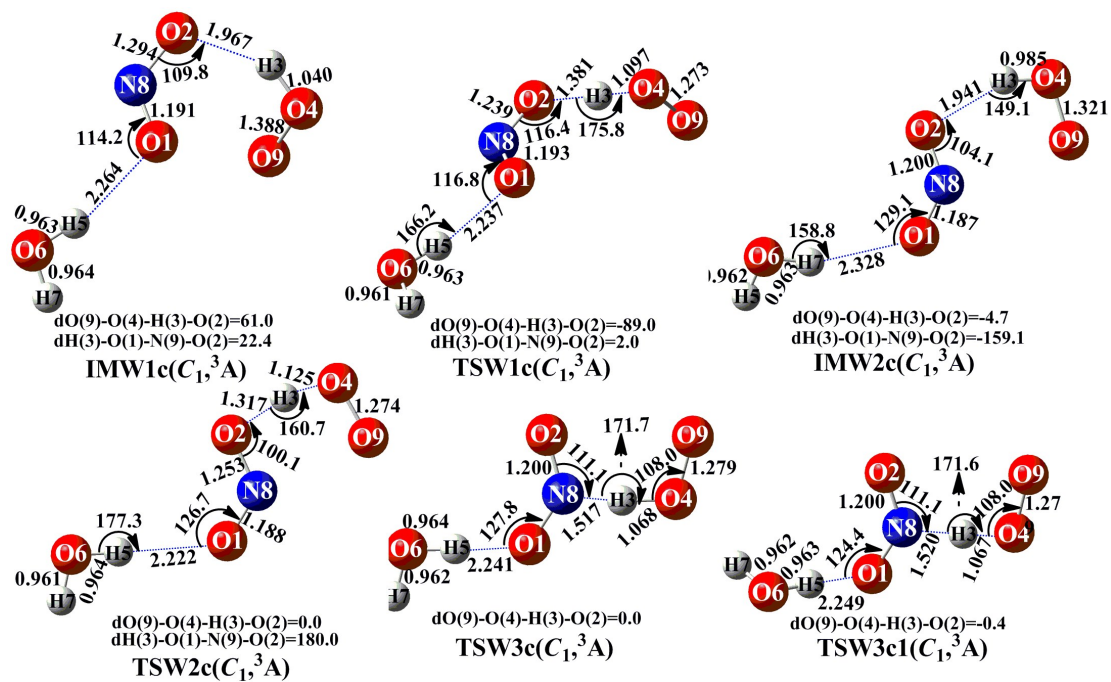


**Fig S7** The geometrical structures of the optimized transition state, intermediates, and complexes involving the  $HO_2 \cdots H_2O + NO_2$  reaction and Schematic energy diagrams of the formation of  $HNO_3 + H_2O_2$  in the  $H_2O \cdots HO_2 + NO_2$  reaction





**Fig S8** Less favorable schematic energy diagrams of the formation of (a) *cis*-HONO+H $_2$ O+ $^3$ O $_2$ ; (b) *trans*-HONO+H $_2$ O+ $^3$ O $_2$  in the HO $_2$  $\cdots$ H $_2$ O+NO $_2$  reaction



**Fig. S9** The geometrical structures of the optimized transition state, intermediates, and complexes involving the  $NO_2 \cdots H_2O + HO_2$  reaction

**Table S1.**  $T_1$  diagnostic values for the species that involved in the title reactions of  $\text{NO}_2 + \text{HO}_2$  without and with a water molecule

Species	$T_1$	Species	$T_1$	Species	$T_1$
<i>cis</i> -HONO	0.0115	$^3\text{O}_2$	0.0176	<b>IMW1b1</b>	0.0274
<i>trans</i> -HONO	0.0117	$\text{H}_2\text{O}\cdots\text{HO}_2$	0.0210	<b>TSW1b1</b>	0.0400
$\text{HNO}_2$	0.0203	<b>IMW1a</b>	0.0214	<b>IMFW1b</b>	0.0185
$^1\text{O}_2$	0.0152	<b>TSW1a</b>	0.0330	<b>IMW2b</b>	0.0267
$\text{NO}_2$	0.0244	<b>IMW1a1</b>	0.0214	<b>TSW2b</b>	0.0477
$\text{H}_2\text{O}$	0.0101	<b>TSW1a1</b>	0.0330	<b>TSW2b1</b>	0.0469
$\text{HO}_2$	0.0301	<b>IMW1a2</b>	0.0273	<b>IMFW2b</b>	0.0250
$^1\text{TSa}$	0.0194	<b>TSW1a2</b>	0.0360	<b>TSW3b</b>	0.0364
$^1\text{TSa1}$	0.0194	<b>TSW1a3</b>	0.0358	<b>IMFW3b</b>	0.0210
$^1\text{TSb}$	0.0193	<b>IMW2a</b>	0.0261	<b><math>\text{NO}_2\cdots\text{H}_2\text{O}</math></b>	0.0231
$^1\text{TSb1}$	0.0149	<b>TSW2a</b>	0.0417	<b>IMW1c</b>	0.0273
$^1\text{TSc}$	0.0476	<b>IMW2a1</b>	0.0261	<b>TSW1c</b>	0.0392
<b>IMa</b>	0.0298	<b>TSW2a1</b>	0.0412	<b>IMW2c</b>	0.0255
<b>TSa</b>	0.0369	<b>TSW2a2</b>	0.0408	<b>TSW2c</b>	0.0481
<b>TSa1</b>	0.0354	<b>IMW2a2</b>	0.0266	<b>TSW3c</b>	0.0420
<b>IMb</b>	0.0294	<b>TSW2a3</b>	0.0419	<b>TSW3c1</b>	0.0418
<b>TSb</b>	0.0394	<b>TSW3a</b>	0.0329	<b>TSW4b</b>	0.0383
<b>IMb1</b>	0.0288	<b>TSW3a1</b>	0.0328	<b>IMFW4b</b>	0.0170
<b>TSb1</b>	0.0390	<b>TSW3a2</b>	0.0325	<b>TSW4b1</b>	0.0377
<b>TSc</b>	0.0312	<b>TSW3a3</b>	0.0325	<b>IMFW4b1</b>	0.0169
<i>cis</i> -HONO $\cdots\text{H}_2\text{O}$	0.0189	<b><math>\text{HO}_2\cdots\text{H}_2\text{O}</math></b>	0.0245		
<i>trans</i> -HONO $\cdots\text{H}_2\text{O}$	0.0188	<b>IMW1b</b>	0.0275		
<b>HONO<math>\cdots\text{H}_2\text{O}</math></b>	0.0180	<b>TSW1b</b>	0.0400		

**Table S2** Zero-point energy (ZPE, in kcal·mol<sup>-1</sup>), entropies (S in cal·mol<sup>-1</sup>·k<sup>-1</sup>), relative energies ( $\Delta E$  and  $\Delta(E+ZPE)$  in kcal·mol<sup>-1</sup>), enthalpies ( $\Delta H(298)$  in kcal·mol<sup>-1</sup>), and free energies ( $\Delta G(298)$  in kcal·mol<sup>-1</sup>) for the HO<sub>2</sub> + NO<sub>2</sub> reaction <sup>a</sup>

Species	ZPE	S	$\Delta E$	$\Delta(E+ZPE)$	$\Delta H(298)$	$\Delta G(298)$
HO <sub>2</sub> +NO <sub>2</sub>	14.32	111.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<sup>1</sup> TSa	13.98	73.97	26.44	26.10	-5.36	5.97
<sup>1</sup> TSa1	13.98	73.97	26.44	26.09	-5.36	5.97
<b>Trans</b> -HONO+ <sup>1</sup> O <sub>2</sub>	14.93	106.31	-0.96	-0.36	-4.10	-2.41
<sup>1</sup> TSb	13.94	69.87	24.35	23.96	-5.78	6.77
<sup>1</sup> TSb1	13.94	69.87	24.35	23.96	-5.79	6.77
<b>Cis</b> -HONO+ <sup>1</sup> O <sub>2</sub>	14.88	106.11	-0.46	0.09	-4.19	-2.44
<sup>1</sup> TSc	14.14	73.02	22.35	22.17	-5.26	6.35
HNO <sub>2</sub> + <sup>1</sup> O <sub>2</sub>	15.98	105.24	7.17	8.83	-3.22	-1.21
IMa	15.29	92.47	-2.89	-1.92	-2.78	3.04
TSa	13.00	75.42	23.73	22.41	-6.35	4.55
TSa1	12.84	80.72	13.59	12.11	-6.18	3.14
<b>Trans</b> -						
HONO+ <sup>3</sup> O <sub>2</sub>	14.94	108.39	-30.99	-30.37	-3.82	-2.76
IMb	15.50	82.19	-3.81	-2.64	-3.34	5.55
TSb	13.62	76.16	9.82	9.11	-5.69	4.99
IMb1	15.24	86.40	-2.76	-1.84	-3.32	4.31
TSb1	12.81	81.47	21.27	19.75	-6.14	2.95
<b>Cis</b> -HONO+ <sup>3</sup> O <sub>2</sub>	14.89	108.19	-30.49	-29.93	-3.92	-2.79
TSc	13.08	79.98	9.60	8.35	-6.01	3.53
HNO <sub>2</sub> + <sup>3</sup> O <sub>2</sub>	16.00	107.33	-22.86	-21.18	-2.95	-1.56

<sup>a</sup> ZPE and S values obtained at B3LYP/aug-cc-pVTZ level. The energy values are obtained at CCSD(T)/aug-cc-pVTZ level whereas the H and G corrections are taken from the B3LYP/aug-cc-pVTZ values.

**Table S3** Zero point energy (ZPE, in kcal·mol<sup>-1</sup>), entropies (S in cal·mol<sup>-1</sup>·k<sup>-1</sup>), relative energies ( $\Delta E$  and  $\Delta(E+ZPE)$  in kcal·mol<sup>-1</sup>), enthalpies ( $\Delta H(298)$  in kcal·mol<sup>-1</sup>), and free energies ( $\Delta G(298)$  in kcal·mol<sup>-1</sup>) for water-catalyzed the main channel of HO<sub>2</sub> + NO<sub>2</sub> reaction occurring through H<sub>2</sub>O···HO<sub>2</sub>+ NO<sub>2</sub> reaction

Species	ZPE	S	$\Delta E$	$\Delta(E+ZPE)$	$\Delta H(298)$	$\Delta G(298)$
H <sub>2</sub> O···HO <sub>2</sub> +NO <sub>2</sub>	30.62	128.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
IMW1a	30.87	99.56	-1.15	-0.90	0.20	8.98
TSW1a	28.55	91.28	23.86	21.79	-2.97	8.27
IMW1a1	30.86	99.56	-1.22	-0.98	0.20	8.98
TSW1a1	28.55	91.29	23.86	21.79	-2.97	8.27
IMW1a2	30.76	113.80	-1.87	-1.73	0.90	5.43
TSW1a2	27.97	97.79	30.19	27.53	-3.16	6.14
TSW1a3	27.75	97.63	29.34	26.47	-3.38	5.97
<i>cis</i> -HONO···H <sub>2</sub> O+ <sup>3</sup> O <sub>2</sub>	29.94	126.45	-28.77	-29.45	-0.40	0.36
IMW2a	31.16	101.84	-3.78	-3.24	0.89	8.99
TSW2a	28.79	89.31	17.39	15.55	-2.82	9.01
IMW2a1	31.17	101.85	-3.84	-3.29	0.90	8.99
TSW2a1	29.00	90.12	17.42	15.80	-2.53	9.13
TSW2a2	28.37	93.88	29.34	27.09	-2.96	7.51
IMW2a2	30.80	105.38	-2.35	-2.18	0.34	7.38
TSW2a3	28.38	93.88	29.33	27.08	-2.95	7.51
<i>trans</i> -HONO···H <sub>2</sub> O+ <sup>3</sup> O <sub>2</sub>	29.80	130.32	-29.19	-30.02	-0.25	-0.65
TSW3a	27.95	93.26	33.69	31.01	-3.38	7.27
TSW3a1	27.56	99.37	38.21	35.14	-3.56	5.27
TSW3a2	27.95	93.26	33.67	30.99	-3.38	7.27
TSW3a3	27.56	99.36	38.21	35.14	-3.56	5.28
HONO···H <sub>2</sub> O+ <sup>3</sup> O <sub>2</sub>	30.40	133.81	-21.52	-21.74	0.42	-1.02

<sup>a</sup> ZPE and S values obtained at B3LYP/aug-cc-pVTZ level. The energy values are obtained at CCSD(T)/aug-cc-pVTZ level whereas the H and G corrections are taken from the B3LYP/aug-cc-pVTZ value.

**Table S4** Zero point energy (ZPE, in kcal·mol<sup>-1</sup>), entropies (S in cal·mol<sup>-1</sup>·k<sup>-1</sup>), relative energies ( $\Delta E$  and  $\Delta(E+ZPE)$  in kcal·mol<sup>-1</sup>), enthalpies ( $\Delta H(298)$  in kcal·mol<sup>-1</sup>), and free energies ( $\Delta G(298)$  in kcal·mol<sup>-1</sup>) for water-catalyzed the main channel of HO<sub>2</sub> + NO<sub>2</sub> reaction occurring through HO<sub>2</sub>···H<sub>2</sub>O + NO<sub>2</sub> reaction

Species	ZPE	S	$\Delta E$	$\Delta(E+ZPE)$	$\Delta H(298)$	$\Delta G(298)$
HO <sub>2</sub> ···H <sub>2</sub> O+NO <sub>2</sub>	29.55	138.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
IMW1b	30.06	117.20	-3.15	-2.65	0.96	7.16
TSW1b	27.10	108.10	14.70	12.25	-2.68	6.27
IMW1b1	29.97	112.10	-3.17	-2.75	0.36	8.10
TSW1b1	27.08	108.70	14.70	12.24	-2.68	6.08
IMFW1b	30.23	107.74	-35.30	-34.62	-0.12	8.92
<i>cis</i> -HONO+H <sub>2</sub> O+ <sup>3</sup> O <sub>2</sub>	28.22	153.3	-27.24	-21.78	-1.67	-6.21
IMW2b	30.25	113.70	-4.41	-3.71	1.03	8.29
TSW2b	27.77	106.10	11.30	9.52	-2.18	7.34
TSW2b1	30.14	109.10	-4.30	-3.72	0.42	9.06
IMFW2b	29.04	109.64	-30.02	-30.53	-0.94	7.54
<i>trans</i> -HONO+H <sub>2</sub> O+ <sup>3</sup> O <sub>2</sub>	28.27	153.50	-27.73	-22.18	-1.57	-6.17
TSW3b	27.24	105.90	10.13	7.81	-2.48	7.12
IMFW3b	30.52	94.42	-22.62	-21.65	-0.76	12.26
HONO+H <sub>2</sub> O+ <sup>3</sup> O <sub>2</sub>	29.33	152.4	-19.60	-13.17	-0.69	-4.97
TSW4b	31.37	80.17	24.90	26.73	-0.52	16.73
IMFW4b	33.87	94.29	-22.35	-18.03	3.07	16.12
TSW4b1	31.10	80.65	26.31	27.85	-0.78	16.34
IMFW4b1	34.50	89.06	-27.02	-22.08	3.27	17.89
HNO <sub>3</sub> +H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	33.01	119.40	-17.59	-14.12	1.77	7.35

<sup>a</sup> ZPE and S values obtained at B3LYP/aug-cc-pVTZ level. The energy values are obtained at CCSD(T)/aug-cc-pVTZ level whereas the H and G corrections are taken from the B3LYP/aug-cc-pVTZ value.

**Table S5** Zero point energy (ZPE, in kcal·mol<sup>-1</sup>), entropies (S in cal·mol<sup>-1</sup>·k<sup>-1</sup>), relative energies ( $\Delta E$  and  $\Delta(E+ZPE)$  in kcal·mol<sup>-1</sup>), enthalpies ( $\Delta H(298)$  in kcal·mol<sup>-1</sup>), and free energies ( $\Delta G(298)$  in kcal·mol<sup>-1</sup>) for water-catalyzed the main channel of HO<sub>2</sub> + NO<sub>2</sub> reaction occurring through NO<sub>2</sub>···H<sub>2</sub>O+HO<sub>2</sub> reaction

Species	ZPE	S	$\Delta E$	$\Delta(E+ZPE)$	$\Delta H(298)$	$\Delta G(298)$
NO <sub>2</sub> ···H <sub>2</sub> O+HO <sub>2</sub>	28.52	143.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
IMW1c	30.76	113.80	-9.91	-7.68	1.79	10.73
TSW1c	27.16	109.90	12.97	11.60	-2.00	8.10
<i>cis</i> -HONO···H <sub>2</sub> O+ <sup>3</sup> O <sub>2</sub>	29.94	126.40	-36.81	-35.39	0.49	5.66
IMW2c	29.66	110.00	-3.63	-2.49	0.73	10.80
TSW2c	27.97	103.70	8.88	8.33	-1.54	10.42
<i>trans</i> -HONO···H <sub>2</sub> O+ <sup>3</sup> O <sub>2</sub>	29.80	130.30	-37.23	-35.96	0.65	4.65
TSW3c	27.52	110.80	10.39	9.38	-1.64	8.19
TSW3c1	27.56	110.00	10.31	9.35	-1.61	8.45
HONO···H <sub>2</sub> O+ <sup>3</sup> O <sub>2</sub>	30.40	133.80	-29.56	-27.68	1.31	4.28

<sup>a</sup> ZPE and S values obtained at B3LYP/aug-cc-pVTZ level. The energy values are obtained at CCSD(T)/aug-cc-pVTZ level whereas the H and G corrections are taken from the B3LYP/aug-cc-pVTZ value.

**Table S6** Rate constants ( $\text{cm}^3 \cdot \text{molecules}^{-1} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$ ) for main reaction of the  $\text{HO}_2 + \text{NO}_2$  reaction within the temperature range of 240.0–425.0 K

$T/\text{K}$	$k_{\text{R1}}$	$k_{\text{R2}}$	$k_{\text{R3}}$	$k_{\text{R}}$
240	2.54E-17	1.95E-15	3.66E-15	5.64E-15
250	2.28E-17	1.57E-15	2.94E-15	4.53E-15
278	1.80E-17	9.39E-16	1.75E-15	2.71E-15
288	1.68E-17	8.07E-16	1.49E-15	2.31E-15
298	1.59E-17	7.02E-16	1.29E-15	2.01E-15
308	1.51E-17	6.18E-16	1.13E-15	1.76E-15
325	1.40E-17	5.06E-16	9.22E-16	1.44E-15
375	1.21E-17	3.15E-16	5.73E-16	9.00E-16
425	1.13E-17	2.26E-16	4.09E-16	6.46E-16

$k_{\text{R1}}$  is the rate constant of Channel R1;  $k_{\text{R2}}$  is the rate constant of Channel R2, and  $k_{\text{R3}}$  is the rate constant of Channel R3.



**Table S7** Rate constants ( $\text{cm}^3 \cdot \text{molecules}^{-1} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$ ) for main reaction of the  $\text{HO}_2 + \text{NO}_2$  reaction occurring through  $\text{H}_2\text{O} \cdots \text{HO}_2 + \text{NO}_2$  reaction within the temperature range of 240.0–425.0K

$T/\text{K}$	$k_{\text{RW1a1}}$	$k_{\text{RW1a2}}$	$k_{\text{RW1a3}}$	$k_{\text{RW1a4}}$	$k_{\text{RW1a}}$	$k_{\text{RW2a1}}$	$k_{\text{RW2a2}}$	$k_{\text{RW2a3}}$
240	9.56E-28	9.56E-27	3.59E-38	6.94E-31	1.05E-26	1.73E-22	8.33E-32	8.33E-32
250	2.52E-27	2.52E-26	4.30E-37	1.42E-30	2.77E-26	3.94E-22	2.70E-31	2.70E-31
278	4.00E-26	4.00E-25	1.98E-34	1.37E-29	4.40E-25	3.81E-21	8.76E-30	8.76E-30
288	1.06E-25	1.06E-24	1.36E-33	3.31E-29	1.17E-24	8.26E-21	3.11E-29	3.11E-29
298	2.78E-25	2.78E-24	8.33E-33	8.20E-29	3.06E-24	1.74E-20	1.10E-28	1.10E-28
308	7.12E-25	7.11E-24	4.57E-32	2.07E-28	7.82E-24	3.58E-20	3.77E-28	3.77E-28
325	3.29E-24	3.29E-23	6.56E-31	1.01E-27	3.62E-23	1.13E-19	2.86E-27	2.86E-27
375	1.74E-22	1.74E-21	4.35E-28	8.57E-26	1.91E-21	2.12E-18	5.53E-25	5.53E-25
425	4.39E-21	4.39E-20	6.61E-26	3.85E-24	4.83E-20	2.22E-17	3.92E-23	3.92E-23
$T/\text{K}$	$k_{\text{RW2a4}}$	$k_{\text{RW2a}}$	$k_{\text{RW3a1}}$	$k_{\text{RW3a2}}$	$k_{\text{RW3a3}}$	$k_{\text{RW3a4}}$	$k_{\text{RW3a}}$	
240	3.13E-30	1.73E-22	4.46E-32	4.60E-32	3.13E-34	3.14E-34	9.12E-32	
250	8.93E-30	3.94E-22	1.14E-31	1.18E-31	9.40E-34	9.45E-34	2.34E-31	
278	1.95E-28	3.81E-21	1.80E-30	1.85E-30	2.35E-32	2.36E-32	3.70E-30	
288	6.05E-28	8.26E-21	5.02E-30	5.16E-30	7.73E-32	7.77E-32	1.03E-29	
298	1.87E-27	1.74E-20	1.42E-29	1.46E-29	2.59E-31	2.60E-31	2.93E-29	
308	5.73E-27	3.58E-20	4.06E-29	4.18E-29	8.79E-31	8.83E-31	8.41E-29	
325	3.65E-26	1.13E-19	2.44E-28	2.51E-28	7.06E-30	7.09E-30	5.09E-28	
375	4.87E-24	2.12E-18	3.79E-26	3.88E-26	2.45E-27	2.46E-27	8.16E-26	
425	2.71E-22	2.22E-17	2.98E-24	3.04E-24	3.76E-25	3.78E-25	6.77E-24	

$k_{\text{RW1a}}$  ( $k_{\text{RW1a}} = k_{\text{RW1a1}} + k_{\text{RW1a2}} + k_{\text{RW1a3}} + k_{\text{RW1a4}}$ ) is the rate constant of Channel RW1a;  $k_{\text{RW2a}}$  ( $k_{\text{RW2a}} = k_{\text{RW2a1}} + k_{\text{RW2a2}} + k_{\text{RW2a3}} + k_{\text{RW2a4}}$ ) is the rate constant of Channel RW2a, and  $k_{\text{RW3a}}$  ( $k_{\text{RW3a}} = k_{\text{RW3a1}} + k_{\text{RW3a2}} + k_{\text{RW3a3}} + k_{\text{RW3a4}}$ ) is the rate constant of Channel RW3a.

**Table S8** Rate constants ( $\text{cm}^3 \cdot \text{molecules}^{-1} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$ ) for main reaction of the  $\text{HO}_2 + \text{NO}_2$  reaction occurring through  $\text{HO}_2 \cdots \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{NO}_2$  reaction within the temperature range of 240.0–425.0K

$T/\text{K}$	$k_{\text{RW1b1}}$	$k_{\text{RW1b2}}$	$k_{\text{RW1b}}$	$k_{\text{RW2b1}}$	$k_{\text{RW2b2}}$	$k_{\text{RW2b}}$	$k_{\text{RW3b}}$
240	8.46E-14	2.66E-14	1.11E-13	1.98E-12	1.35E-09	1.35E-09	5.42E-12
250	9.71E-14	3.73E-14	1.34E-13	2.37E-12	6.14E-10	6.16E-10	8.30E-12
278	1.91E-13	1.06E-13	2.97E-13	4.47E-12	1.76E-10	1.80E-10	2.58E-11
288	2.61E-13	1.58E-13	4.20E-13	5.80E-12	1.47E-10	1.53E-10	3.78E-11
298	3.60E-13	2.38E-13	5.99E-13	7.62E-12	1.35E-10	1.43E-10	5.46E-11
308	5.18E-13	3.58E-13	8.78E-13	1.01E-11	1.33E-10	1.43E-10	7.79E-11
325	9.51E-13	7.18E-13	1.67E-12	1.63E-11	1.47E-10	1.63E-10	1.39E-10
375	5.42E-12	5.01E-12	1.05E-11	6.56E-11	2.93E-10	3.59E-10	6.17E-10
425	2.53E-11	2.75E-11	5.33E-11	2.31E-10	6.63E-10	8.94E-10	2.14E-09
$T/\text{K}$	$k_{\text{RW4b1}}$	$k_{\text{RW4b2}}$	$k_{\text{RW4b}}$				
240	1.75E-34	2.85E-35	2.04E-34				
250	1.41E-33	2.42E-34	1.65E-33				
278	2.25E-31	4.48E-32	2.70E-31				
288	1.09E-30	2.28E-31	1.32E-30				
298	4.75E-30	1.05E-30	5.80E-30				
308	1.89E-29	4.37E-30	2.33E-29				
325	1.63E-28	4.07E-29	2.04E-28				
375	3.03E-26	9.22E-27	3.95E-26				
425	1.69E-24	6.04E-25	2.29E-24				

$k_{\text{RW1b}}$  ( $k_{\text{RW1b}} = k_{\text{RW1b1}} + k_{\text{RW1b2}}$ ) is the rate constant of Channel RW1b;  $k_{\text{RW2b}}$  ( $k_{\text{RW2b}} = k_{\text{RW2b1}} + k_{\text{RW2b2}}$ ) is the rate constant of Channel RW2b;  $k_{\text{RW3b}}$  is the rate constant of Channel RW3b, and  $k_{\text{RW4}}$  ( $k_{\text{RW4}} = k_{\text{RW4b1}} + k_{\text{RW4b2}}$ ) is the rate constant of Channel RW4.

**Table S9** Rate constants ( $\text{cm}^3 \cdot \text{molecules}^{-1} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$ ) for main reaction of the  $\text{HO}_2 + \text{NO}_2$  reaction occurring through  $\text{NO}_2 \cdots \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{HO}_2$  reaction within the temperature range of 240.0–425.0 K

T	$k_{\text{RW1c}}$	$k_{\text{RW2c}}$	$k_{\text{RW3c1}}$	$k_{\text{RW3c2}}$	$k_{\text{RW3c}}$
240	1.27E-15	1.39E-13	1.30E-14	9.44E-15	2.25E-14
250	2.25E-15	1.92E-13	2.85E-14	2.07E-14	4.91E-14
278	1.15E-14	4.85E-13	1.94E-13	1.40E-13	3.34E-13
288	2.03E-14	6.74E-13	3.54E-13	2.55E-13	6.09E-13
298	3.52E-14	9.32E-13	6.23E-13	4.47E-13	1.07E-12
308	5.99E-14	1.28E-12	1.06E-12	7.59E-13	1.82E-12
325	1.41E-13	2.16E-12	2.44E-12	1.74E-12	4.19E-12
375	1.28E-12	8.59E-12	1.90E-11	1.35E-11	3.25E-11
425	7.65E-12	2.76E-11	9.55E-11	6.72E-11	1.63E-10

$k_{\text{RW1c}}$  is the rate constant of Channel RW1c;  $k_{\text{RW2c}}$  is the rate constant of Channel RW2c, and  $k_{\text{RW3c}}$  ( $k_{\text{RW3c}} = k_{\text{RW3c1}} + k_{\text{RW3c2}}$ ) is the rate constant of Channel RW3c.